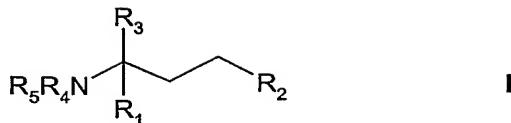


CLAIMS

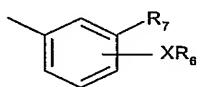
1. A compound of formula I



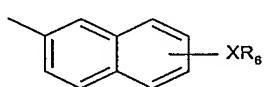
wherein

R_1 is C_{1-6} alkyl optionally substituted by OH, C_{1-2} alkoxy or 1 to 6 fluorine atoms; C_{2-6} alkenyl; or C_{2-6} alkynyl;

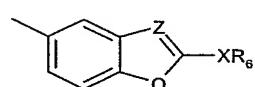
R_2 is a radical of formula a, b or c



a



b



c

wherein

R_6 is C_{1-12} alkyl optionally substituted by halogen, by an optionally substituted cycloalkyl, by an optionally substituted phenyl, by an optionally substituted heteroaryl, or by an optionally substituted heterocyclic residue,

wherein the C_{1-12} alkyl optionally is interrupted by one or more O or $C=O$; and wherein the phenyl, heteroaryl, cycloalkyl, and/or heterocyclic residue may be substituted by 1 to 5 substituents selected from hydroxy; halogen; C_{1-4} alkyl; C_{1-4} alkyl substituted by 1 to 5 fluorine atoms; C_{1-4} alkoxy; C_{1-4} alkoxy substituted by 1 to 5 fluorine atoms; cyano; phenyl; and phenyl substituted by 1 to 5 substituents selected from hydroxy, halogen, C_{1-4} alkyl, C_{1-4} alkoxy, and cyano;

R_7 is H, optionally substituted phenyl, optionally substituted heteroaryl, wherein the phenyl and/or heteroaryl independently may be substituted by 1 to 5 substituents selected from hydroxy; halogen; C_{1-4} alkyl; C_{1-4} alkyl substituted by 1 to 5 fluorine atoms; C_{1-4} alkoxy; C_{1-4} alkoxy substituted by 1 to 5 fluorine atoms; and cyano;

X is O, $C=O$, S or a bond;

Z is N or O;

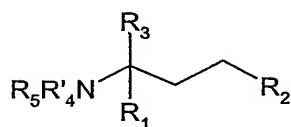
R_3 is $-A-B-COOH$ wherein each of A and B, independently is a bond, $C=O$ or CDE, wherein each of D and E, independently is H, halogen, C_{1-3} alkyl, OH; with the proviso that A and B are not both $C=O$; and

each of R_4 and R_5 , independently, is H, C_{1-4} alkyl optionally substituted by 1, 2 or 3 halogen atoms, or acyl;

with the proviso that when R_4 is H, R_5 is H, R_3 is COOH, R_2 is a radical of formula a and R_7 is H,

- i) either R_1 is CH_2OH and XR_6 is a radical C_{1-12} alkyl not substituted, then XR_6 is not para to $(CH_2)_2-CR_1R_3(NR_4R_5)$;
- ii) or R_1 is CH_3 and XR_6 is a radical OC_{1-12} alkyl non substituted, then XR_6 is not meta to $(CH_2)_2-CR_1R_3(NR_4R_5)$;
in free form or in salt form.

2. A compound of formula II



wherein R_1 to R_3 and R_5 are as defined in claim 1, and R'_4 is a protecting group, or a salt thereof.

3. A compound according to claim 1 or claim 2 which is selected from (R)-3-Amino-5-(4-heptyloxy-phenyl)-3-methyl-pentanoic acid, (R)-4-Amino-6-(4-heptyloxy-phenyl)-4-methyl-hexanoic acid and (R)-2-Amino-4-(4-heptyloxy-phenyl)-2-methyl-butanoic acid.

4. A pharmaceutical composition containing a compound according to any one of claim 1 to 3 in free form or in a pharmaceutically acceptable salt form, together with one or more pharmaceutically acceptable diluents or carriers therefor.

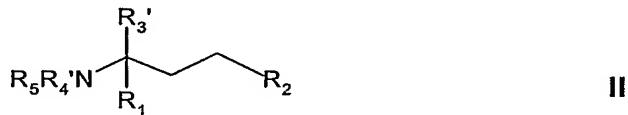
5. A compound according to any one of claim 1 to 3 in free form or in a pharmaceutically acceptable salt form, or a composition according to claim 4 for use as a medicament.

6. Use of a compound according to any one of claim 1 to 3 in free form or in a pharmaceutically acceptable salt form, or a pharmaceutical composition according to claim 4 in the manufacture of a medicament for treating or preventing allograft rejection, autoimmune disease, graft versus host disease, inflammatory diseases, myocarditis, hepatitis, ischemia/reperfusion injury, hemorrhage shock, traumatic shock, angiogenesis, Alzheimer's disease, cancer, infectious diseases or senile dementia.

7. A pharmaceutical combination comprising a compound according to any one of claim 1 to 3 in free form or in a pharmaceutically acceptable salt form and a further agent selected

from immunosuppressive, immunomodulating, anti-inflammatory and chemotherapeutic agents.

8. A process for the preparation of a compound according to claim 1, which process comprises removing the protecting group present in a compound of formula II



wherein R₁, R₂ and R₅ are as defined in claim 1, R'₃ is -A-B-COOR₈ wherein A and B are as defined in claim 1 and R₈ is a hydrolysable or hydrogenolysable group and R'₄ is an amino protecting group,

and, where required, converting the compounds of formula I obtained in free form into the desired salt form, or vice versa.

9. A method of treatment or prevention of allograft rejection, autoimmune disease, graft versus host disease, inflammatory diseases, myocarditis, hepatitis, ischemia/reperfusion injury, hemorrhage shock, traumatic shock, angiogenesis, Alzheimer's disease, cancer, infectious diseases or senile dementia, comprising administering to said subject a therapeutically effective amount of a compound according to any one of claim 1 to 3 in free form or in a pharmaceutically acceptable salt form or a pharmaceutical composition according to claim 4.